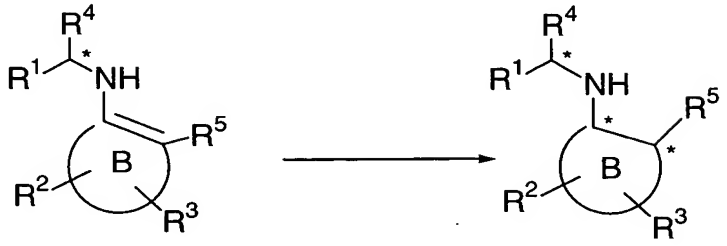
**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS**:

1. A process of forming a compound of formula II, comprising:



I II

(a) contacting a compound of formula I with sub-stoichiometric amounts of a platinum catalyst in the presence of a solvent under hydrogen pressure and super-stoichiometric amounts of an acid; wherein:

the platinum catalyst is platinum on charcoal (Pt/C) or Adam's catalyst (platinum(IV)-dioxide, $PtO_2$);

the solvent is a protic solvent or a mixture of protic and aprotic solvents;

ring B is a 4-7 membered non-aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of: carbon atoms, 0-3 carbonyl groups, 0-3 double bonds, and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from O, N, $NR^6$, and $S(O)_p$, provided that ring B contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

$R^1$ is Q, -$C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, -$C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, or -$C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q;

$R^2$ is Q, -$C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, -$C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, -$C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rO(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, a $C_{3-6}$ carbocycle substituted with 0-3 $R^d$, or a 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

$R^3$ is H, Cl, F, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $-(CH)_r$-phenyl substituted with 0-3 $R^d$, or $-(CH)_r$-5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4

heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

alternatively, when $R^2$ and $R^3$ are attached to the same carbon atom, they form a 3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic spiro ring C substituted with 0-2 $R^c$ and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and $S(O)_p$, and 0-2 double bonds, provided that ring C contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

alternatively, when $R^2$ and $R^3$ are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2 $R^c$ and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and 0-3 double bonds;

$R^4$ is H, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$, or $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$;

$R^5$ is $-CH_2OR^a$ or $-C(O)OR^a$;

$R^6$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)-C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

$R^a$ is, independently at each occurrence, H, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

$R^{a1}$ is, independently at each occurrence, H or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^{a2}$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

$R^b$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with 0-1 $R^c$, $-OR^a$, $-SR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, $NO_2$, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(S)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CHF_2$, $-CH_2F$, or phenyl;

$R^c$ is, independently at each occurrence, H, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, $CF_3$, CN, $NO_2$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^a$, or $-S(O)_pR^a$;

$R^d$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, $NO_2$, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(S)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$,

$-OC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $C_{3-10}$ carbocycle, or a 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$;

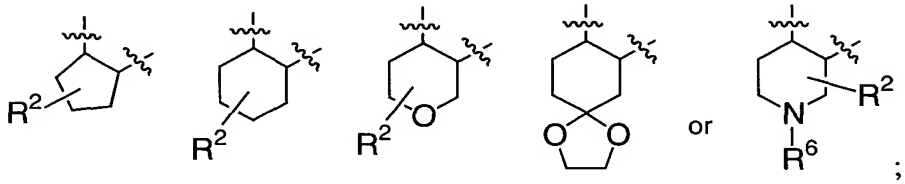
p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and

s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4.

2. A process according to Claim 1, to form a compound of formula II, wherein:

ring B is:




;

$R^1$ is phenyl substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

$R^2$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkynylene-Q, $-C(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-S(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-SO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl, or phenyl substituted with 0-2 $R^d$;

$R^4$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

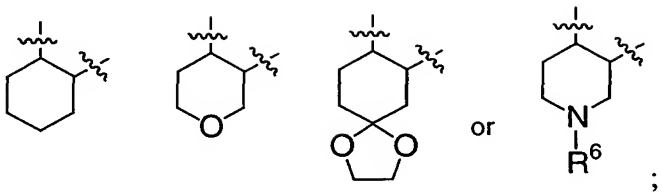
$R^5$ is $-CH_2OR^a$ or $-C(O)OR^a$;

$R^6$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkynylene-Q, $-C(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-S(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-SO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q; and

$R^d$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, =O, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$ or phenyl.

3. A process according to Claim 2, to form a compound of formula II, wherein:

ring B is:




;

$R^1$ is phenyl;

$R^4$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

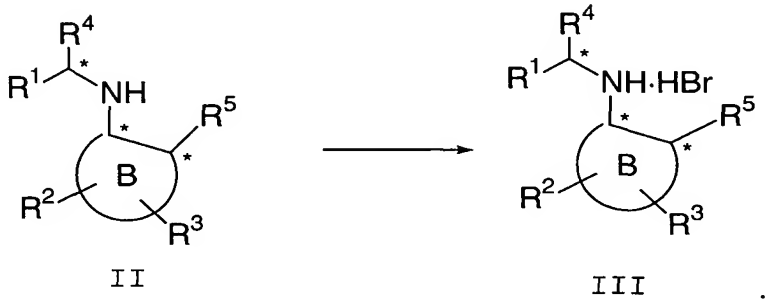
$R^5$ is -C(O)$OR^a$;

$R^6$ is H, methyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, neopentyl, allyl, 3-butenyl, 2-propynyl, 2-butynyl, 3-butynyl, acetyl, t-butylcarbonyl, 4-pentenoyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, butylsulfonyl, phenyl, 4-F-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentyl, and tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl; and

$R^a$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.

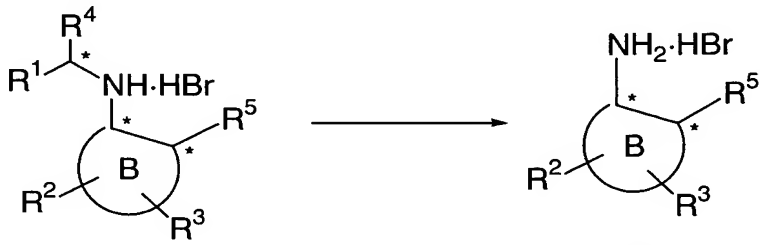
4. A process according to Claim 1, further comprising:

(b) contacting the product from (a) with a hydrogen bromide solution in an acid to yield compound III;




5. A process according to Claim 2, further comprising:

(c) contacting the product from (b) with palladium on charcoal catalyst (Pd/C) in the presence of a solvent under hydrogen pressure to yield compound IV; wherein the solvent is a protic solvent or a mixture of protic and aprotic solvents;




III IV

6. A process according to Claim 1, wherein in (a):

the protic solvent is selected from: methanol, ethanol, propanol, 2-butanol, water, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and butylene glycol; and

the aprotic solvent is selected from: tetrahydrofuran, dibutyl ether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dimethoxymethane, and diethoxymethane.

7. A process according to Claim 6, wherein in (a):

the protic solvent is selected from: methanol, ethanol, propanol, and 2-butanol; and

the aprotic solvent is selected from: tetrahydrofuran and dimethoxymethane.

8. A process according to Claim 7, wherein in (a):

the protic solvent is methanol; and

the aprotic solvent is tetrahydrofuran.

9. A process according to Claim 1, wherein in (a):

the hydrogen pressure is 10 to 400 psig.

10. A process according to Claim 9, wherein in (a):
the hydrogen pressure is 100 to 300 psig.

11. A process according to Claim 10, wherein in (a):
the hydrogen pressure is 250 psig.

12. A process according to Claim 1, wherein in (a):
the acid is selected from: formic acid, acetic acid, chloroacetic acid, dichloroacetic acid, trichloroacetic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, propionic acid, isobutyric acid, hydrochloric acid, and sulfuric acid.

13. A process according to Claim 12, wherein in (a):
the acid is acetic acid.

14. A process according to Claim 2, wherein in (b):
the acid is acetic acid or formic acid.

15. A process according to Claim 14, wherein in (b):
the acid is acetic acid.

16. A process according to Claim 3, wherein in (c):
the protic solvent is selected from: methanol, ethanol, propanol, 2-butanol, water, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, and butylene glycol; and
the aprotic solvent is selected from: tetrahydrofuran, dibutyl ether, 1,2-dimethoxyethane, dimethoxymethane, and diethoxymethane.

17. A process according to Claim 16, wherein in (c):

the protic solvent is selected from: methanol, ethanol, propanol, and 2-butanol; and

the aprotic solvent is selected from: tetrahydrofuran and dimethoxymethane.

18. A process according to Claim 17, wherein in (c):

the protic solvent is methanol; and

the aprotic solvent is tetrahydrofuran.

19. A process according to Claim 3, wherein in (c):

the hydrogen pressure is 20 to 300 psig.

20. A process according to Claim 19, wherein in (c):

the hydrogen pressure is 50 to 150 psig.

21. A process according to Claim 20, wherein in (c):

the hydrogen pressure is 100 psig.

22. A process according to Claim 1, wherein:

the diastereomeric ratio of the product of (a), Compound of formula II, is at least 60%.

23. A process according to Claim 22, wherein:

the diastereomeric ratio of the product of (a), Compound of formula II, is at least 80%.

24. A process according to Claim 3, wherein:

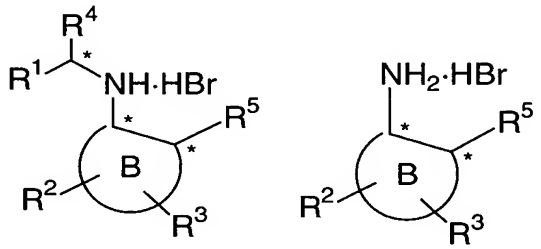
the diastereomeric ratio of the product of (c), Compound of formula IV, is at least 60%; and, the enantiomeric ratio of the product of (c), Compound of formula IV, is at least 60%.

25. A process according to Claim 24, wherein:

the diastereomeric ratio of the product of (c), Compound of formula IV, is at least 80%; and

the enantiomeric ratio of the product of (c), Compound of formula IV, is at least 80%.

26. A compound of formula III or IV:



III IV

wherein:

ring B is a 4-7 membered non-aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring consisting of: carbon atoms, 0-3 carbonyl groups, 0-3 double bonds, and 0-2 ring heteroatoms selected from O, N, $NR^6$, and $S(O)_p$, provided that ring B contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

$R^1$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, or $-C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q;

$R^2$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rO(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rNR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, a $C_{3-6}$ carbocycle substituted with 0-3 $R^d$, or a 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

$R^3$ is H, Cl, F, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, $-(CH)_r$-phenyl substituted with 0-3 $R^d$, or $-(CH)_r$-5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

alternatively, when $R^2$ and $R^3$ are attached to the same carbon atom, they form a 3-8 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic spiro ring C substituted with 0-2 $R^c$ and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and $S(O)_p$, and 0-2 double bonds, provided that ring C contains other than a S-S, O-O, or S-O bond;

alternatively, when $R^2$ and $R^3$ are attached to adjacent carbon atoms, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached they form a 5-7 membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring D substituted with 0-2 $R^c$ and consisting of carbon atoms, 0-2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$, and 0-3 double bonds;

$R^4$ is H, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$, $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$, or $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl substituted with 0-1 $R^b$;

$R^5$ is $-CH_2OR^a$ or $-C(O)OR^a$;

$R^6$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-6}$ alkynylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)$-$C_{2-6}$ alkenylene-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rC(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rS(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-(CR^aR^{a1})_rSO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

$R^a$ is, independently at each occurrence, H, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl;

$R^{a1}$is, independently at each occurrence, H or $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

$R^{a2}$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

$R^b$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with 0-1 $R^c$, $-OR^a$, $-SR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, $NO_2$, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(S)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$,

$-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $-CHF_2$, $-CH_2F$, or phenyl;

$R^c$ is, independently at each occurrence,: H, $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, $CF_3$, CN, $NO_2$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^a$, or $-S(O)_pR^a$;

$R^d$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, I, =O, CN, $NO_2$, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(S)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OC(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aC(O)OR^a$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-OS(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$, $-CF_2CF_3$, $C_{3-10}$ carbocycle, or a 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and $S(O)_p$;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

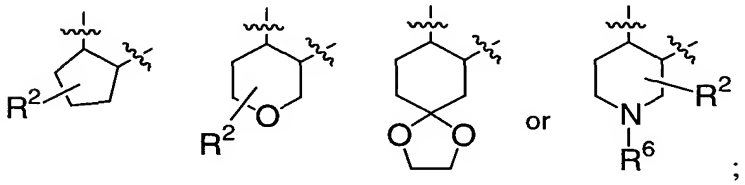
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4; and

s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4;

provided that ring B is other than cyclohexane.

27. A compound of formula III or IV, according to Claim 26, wherein:

ring B is:




;

$R^1$ is phenyl substituted with 0-3 $R^d$;

$R^2$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkynylene-Q, $-C(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-S(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, or $-SO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q;

Q is, independently at each occurrence, H, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl, or phenyl substituted with 0-2 $R^d$;

$R^4$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^5$ is $-CH_2OR^a$ or $-C(O)OR^a$;

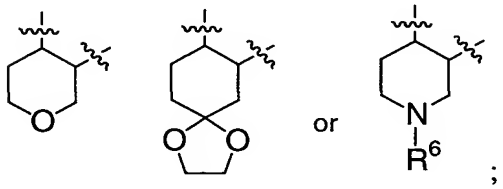
$R^6$ is Q, $-C_{1-6}$ alkylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkenylene-Q, $-C_{2-4}$ alkynylene-Q, $-C(O)(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)O(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s$-Q,

$-S(O)_p(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q$, or $-SO_2NR^a(CR^aR^{a1})_s-Q$; and

$R^d$ is, independently at each occurrence, $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-OR^a$, Cl, F, Br, =O, $-NR^aR^{a1}$, $-C(O)R^a$, $-C(O)OR^a$, $-C(O)NR^aR^{a1}$, $-S(O)_2NR^aR^{a1}$, $-NR^aS(O)_2R^{a2}$, $-S(O)_pR^{a2}$, $CF_3$ or phenyl.

28. A compound of formula III or IV, according to Claim 27, wherein:

ring B is:



;

$R^1$ is phenyl;

$R^4$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl;

$R^5$ is $-C(O)OR^a$;

$R^6$ is H, methyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, neopentyl, allyl, 3-butenyl, 2-propynyl, 2-butynyl, 3-butynyl, acetyl, t-butylcarbonyl, 4-pentenoyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, methoxycarbonyl, methylsulfonyl, propylsulfonyl, isopropylsulfonyl, butylsulfonyl, phenyl, 4-F-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclopentyl, or tetrahydro-2H-pyran-4-yl; and

$R^a$ is $C_{1-4}$ alkyl.